



Appendix U

Summary of New Jersey State Mitigation Policies, Programs and Capabilities

New Jersey Office of Emergency Management(NJOEM) is responsible for the oversight and management of state and local hazard mitigation plan preparation process; identification and evaluation of mitigation planning programs and opportunities; coordination of mitigation planning with preparedness, response and recovery planning and event management; and coordination of natural hazard	
Program	Planning Grant Program: Helps Counties compete for federal funding to pursue Hazard Mitigation Plans
Effect on Loss Reduction	Help
Funding Available	Yes
Effectiveness	19 Counties in New Jersey have been awarded federal grants, matched with local funds to prepare All Hazard Mitigation Plans. Because plans are a requirement for accessing FEMA grants, then this program supports pre and post hazard mitigation.
Program	The Preparedness / Mitigation Unit, Emergency Management Section, New Jersey State Police: Provides technical resources, contacts to other expert agencies, and guidance for County Mitigation plans and projects
Effect on Loss Reduction	Help
Funding Available	Yes
Effectiveness	The Preparedness / Mitigation Unit, with a full time staff of 4 employees have been working to offer workshops and provide technical expertise, either by them or with an expert agency. It would be most effective to have more expertise on staff, or to procure expert support, however it not feasible due to budget cuts at the State level. This Group manages both pre and post hazard mitigation projects.
Program	Mitigation Grant Administration Program (Managed by the Preparedness / Mitigation Unit): The Unit administers and assists in the implementation of all Federal mitigation grants awarded to Counties and Municipalities.
Effect on Loss Reduction	Help
Funding Available	Yes
Effectiveness	13 projects have been federally funded since the original plan was approved. This Group manages both pre and post hazard mitigation projects.
Program	Public Assistance (PA) This program, available after a Presidential disaster declaration, allows mitigation measures to be designed into projects to repair or restore public facilities damaged by the disaster event.
Effect on Loss Reduction	Help
Funding Available	Yes
Effectiveness	PA grants have been awarded to multiple jurisdictions throughout the State following every disaster declaration. This program supports post disaster mitigation.
Program	Pre-Disaster Mitigation Program (PDM) This annual, nationally competitive program funds hazard mitigation plans and cost-effective projects that reduce or eliminate the effects of hazards and/or vulnerability to future disaster damage.
Effect on Loss Reduction	Help
Funding Available	Yes



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Effectiveness	2 Projects awarded and 10 Planning Grants awarded in 2005-2007. This program supports pre disaster mitigation.
Program	Flood Mitigation Assistance Program (FMA) This program funds flood mitigation plans, provides technical assistance, and funds construction projects that reduce flood risk to insured, repetitive loss properties.
Effect on Loss Reduction	Help
Funding Available	Yes
Effectiveness	4 Projects awarded in 2006-2007 and 3 Planning Grants awarded in 2005-2007. This program supports pre disaster mitigation.
Program	Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP) This program, available after a Presidential disaster declaration, funds hazard mitigation plans and cost-effective projects that reduce or eliminate the effects of hazards and/or vulnerability to future disaster damage. Typically, the state provides a portion of the required non-federal match.
Effect on Loss Reduction	Help
Funding Available	Yes
Effectiveness	5 Projects awarded in 2005-2007 and 3 Planning Grants awarded in 2005-2007. This program supports post disaster mitigation.
Program	Severe Repetitive Loss Programs (SRL) Program provides funds to assist States, Indian Tribal governments, and local governments participating in the NFIP in reducing or eliminating the long-term flood risks to severe repetitive loss properties, thus reducing outlays from the NFIF.
Effect on Loss Reduction	Help
Funding Available	Yes
Effectiveness	New program – effectiveness is to be determined. Would support pre disaster mitigation.
Program	Repetitive Flood Claims (RFC) The Repetitive Flood Claims (RFC) grant program provides mitigation funding for structures insured under the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) located in a State or community that cannot meet the requirements of the Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA) program. The long-term goal of the RFC program is to reduce or eliminate claims under the NFIP through mitigation activities that are in the best interest of the National Flood Insurance Fund (NFIF).
Effect on Loss Reduction	Help
Funding Available	Yes
Effectiveness	3 Projects awarded in 2007. This program supports pre disaster mitigation.
Program	NJ Emergency Operations Plan (EOP): Through the Emergency Support Function ESF 14- Long term Recovery Plan, NJOEM will work with Office of Homeland Security to have a plan for long term planning and recovery prior to a disaster or emergency. One of the areas of planning includes mitigation. This coordination will allow for another State wide plan to incorporate mitigation principles and planning for NJ.
Effect on Loss Reduction	Help
Funding Available	No
Effectiveness	At the time of plan update, this ESF has not formally met and, therefore, it is difficult to provide an assessment of effectiveness. The program would support pre hazard mitigation.



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Agency	NJ Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP) supports mitigation efforts through analysis of assessment of natural hazards, identification and management of grant programs; leads State Coordination for the National Flood Insurance Program, the Office of Land Use Regulation, Forest Fire Service, Geologic Survey and coordination with state and federal programs affecting natural hazard mitigation including open space conservation, historic preservation, water resources management, dam safety and shore protection.
Program	The Bureau of Land Use Compliance and Enforcement responds to reports and/or complaints of possible land use violations received from municipal and county officials, private citizens, and other public and private organizations. It conducts education and outreach programs to educate all levels of government, organizations, and citizens on the technical aspects of the rules regulating development in areas under the Municipal Land Use Law (MLUL) jurisdiction and the importance of complying with them. In addition, the bureau conducts inspections of Land Use Permits to ensure compliance with the permit conditions, requirements, and limitations and issues enforcement documents compelling compliance
Effect on Loss Reduction	Help
Funding Available	No
Effectiveness	<p>The Bureau monitors enforcement cases to ensure compliance by the respondent either securing appropriate Land Use permits or by removing the violation by restoration and/or mitigation. The Bureau monitors enforcement cases to ensure compliance by the respondent either securing appropriate Land Use permits or by removing the violation by restoration and/or mitigation</p> <p>Compliance & Enforcement - Activity Output Summaries These reports show the total number of various activities over time and by program. A graph is followed by the data in tabular format for each year. http://datamine2.state.nj.us/dep/DEP_OPRA/EnfSummaries.htm</p> <p>Site Inspections - 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006</p> <p>Investigations 2004 2005 2006</p> <p>Submittal Reviews - 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006</p> <p>Enforcement Actions - 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006</p> <p>Compliance Rates Outcomes - The data in these reports are based the number of discrete facilities or entities inspected by the programs and reflect the percentage of those facilities or entities found in compliance during Site Inspections only. These figures exclude observations based solely on submittals of self-reported information, monitoring and investigations (such as those stemming from hot-line calls or complaints). Facilities or entities are only counted once even if inspected multiple times within a given period. One or more violations at any inspection in the period counts as non-compliance. The entities counted here are only where routine or pre-planned inspections occurred and are primarily where permits, licenses, or other Departmental approvals exist. Charts and tables with monthly breakdowns 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007.</p>
Program	The Division of Land Use Regulation's (DLUR) main task is reviewing applications for permits to build on, or modify, environmentally sensitive land such as freshwater wetlands, freshwater wetlands transition areas, coastal wetlands, floodplains, or to conduct regulated activities in the Highlands Preservation Area or Coastal Zone. Also, the DLUR issues grants, leases and licenses for use or occupation of state owned tidelands. Furthermore, the DLUR reviews certain applications for compliance with portions of the department's stormwater management rules.
Effect on Loss Reduction	Help
Funding Available	No
Effectiveness	<p>Since July of 1992, pursuant to NJSA 13:1D-115 the Department of Environmental Protection submits to the Senate Environmental Quality Committee and the Assembly Energy and Environment Committee a semi-annual report. That report includes the type of permits issued by the department during the reporting period, summaries of the records required to be maintained pursuant to this act, and any other statistical or other type of information deemed pertinent by the department to evaluate the various division, bureaus, agencies, office and other administrative units. Since 2007 DLUR permit reports are available on the internet. 2007 Land Use Dashboard Reports</p>



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	<p>& January & February 2008 Land Use Dashboard Reports that tracks numbers of permits received and issued are available at http://datamine2.state.nj.us/dep/DEP_OPRA/dashboard.html#2008land</p> <p>The November 5, 2007 adoption of the new Flood Hazard Area Protection Act rules created new permits-by-rule for specific activities such as elevating an existing home or reconstructing a home outside the floodway. These permits-by-rule require notice to the Department for compliance and enforcement purposes. Since these activities are no longer grouped in the former Major or Minor permit types we expect to be able to report on the number of notices received for these specific mitigation activities in the future.</p> <p>The Division maintains two reports that are used to report to the U.S. EPA wetland impacts associated with the issuance of Freshwater Wetlands general permits. One tracks the specific FWW permit types and amount of wetlands disturbance for the years starting in 2000. The second more general report tracks # Approved Permits and # Acres of Wetlands Affected every year from 1988 to present, which covers the entire program's life. This Division supports pre hazard mitigation.</p>
Program	<p>New Jersey's Shore Protection Program was created to provide for the protection of life and property along the coast, preserve the vital coastal resources, and maintain safe and navigable waterways throughout the state. Operating under the Office of Engineering and Construction, the Bureau of Coastal Engineering is responsible for administering beach nourishment, shore protection and coastal dredging projects throughout the state. Additionally, the bureau maintains the state's aids to navigation, provides 24-hour operation of the Raritan Bayshore Floodgate and is responsible for conducting storm surveys, damage assessments and emergency repairs for coastal storms.</p>
Effect on Loss Reduction	Help
Funding Available	<p>Yes, Shore protection projects are funded through the Shore Protection Fund (N.J.S.A. 13:19-16 et seq.), either through a federal-state-local cost share or a state-local cost share, depending on the size and scope of the project. \$25 million in annual stable funds have been appropriated through the Shore Protection Fund of 1992. Additional funds have been provided by Shore Protection Bonds issued in 1977 and 1983 and by state appropriation in 1988.</p>
Effectiveness	<p>Eligible projects must be associated with the protection, stabilization, restoration or maintenance of the shore, including monitoring studies and land acquisition and must be consistent with the current Shore Protection Master Plan and Coastal Zone Management Program. Such projects must be tidally influenced during normal tide cycles and be located on public land or property which has legal, perpetual easements for public access and use. This program supports both pre and post hazard mitigation.</p>
Program	<p>Water Quality - Municipal Finance and Construction Division administers the Environmental Infrastructure Financing: The New Jersey Environmental Infrastructure Financing Program (Financing Program) is a revolving loan program administered by the Municipal Finance and Construction Element (MF&CE), and the New Jersey Environmental Infrastructure Trust (Trust), an independent state financing authority. The Financing Program provides loans to local government units for the construction of wastewater treatment facilities, sludge management systems for wastewater and water treatment systems, combined sewer overflow abatement, stormwater, and other non-point source management projects. The financing program also provides loans to both publicly and privately owned drinking water systems for the construction or upgrade of drinking water facilities, transmission and distribution systems, storage facilities, and source development.</p>



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	Funds are made available under the federal Clean Water and Safe Drinking Water Acts and various state bond acts.
Effect on Loss Reduction	Help
Funding Available	Yes through loans
Effectiveness	Since the enactment of the loan program, more than \$1.5 billion in state and federal funds have been awarded. This program supports both pre and post hazard mitigation.
Program	The GIS Bureau provides technical review of land survey plans needed for Green Acres applications. The Bureau also provides preliminary assessment if land can be used without risk to public health.
Effect on Loss Reduction	Facilitate
Funding Available	No
Effectiveness	This Bureau supports pre hazard mitigation.
Program	Municipal Stormwater Regulation Water Quality Division: Watershed Permitting program implements stormwater rules for permitting stormwater discharges from Tier A and Tier B municipalities, as well as public complexes, and highway agencies that discharge stormwater from municipal separate storm sewers (MS4s). There are 462 Tier A municipalities and 100 Tier B municipalities. The general permits address stormwater quality issues related to new development, redevelopment and existing development by requiring municipalities to implement a number of Statewide Basic Requirements (SBRs).
Effect on Loss Reduction	Facilitate
Funding Available	The amount of monetary assistance provided varies upon need. Grantee must provide 25% of the construction cost, provide engineering design and specifications, and provide perpetual easements and parking to ensure public access. Applications will be considered year-round; however, to be considered for an upcoming fiscal year that begins July 1 st , applications must be received by May 1 st .
Effectiveness	New Jersey's commitment to restoring its watersheds and water quality include the issuance of NJPDES permits including effluent limits for point sources and requiring stormwater best management practice (BMP) implementation for nonpoint source pollution control, the development of TMDLs and restoration plans for impaired water bodies, and the implementation of these plans including on-the-ground projects funded through the federal 319(h) and 604(b) Grant Programs and State Corporate Business Tax Watershed Funds. This year they have resulted in enormous pollutant loading reductions in the Grants Reporting and Tracking System (GRTS). NJ published the <i>State of Nonpoint Source Report 2007 Update</i> (April, 2007) that provides an assessment of how the State is improving water quality and many examples of projects implemented (http://www.nj.gov/dep/watershedmgt/DOCS/NPSReport2007.pdf).
Program	The New Jersey Forest Fire Service is the agency responsible for protecting life, property and the state's natural resources from wildfire. They offer various activities directed at reducing the number of incidences of wildfire, including; public education and awareness, law enforcement, and engineering practices such as the reduction of fuel hazards (fuels management) or community planning. These efforts include community outreach with Smokey bear, posters, signs, and public service advertisements, recreational and agricultural open burning permitting and enforcement, hazardous fuel reduction planning and implementation using prescribed burning and mechanical thinning, road and firebreak maintenance programs, wildfire training to cooperating agencies, wildfire prevention education programs to the public, and a Community Wildfire Hazard Mitigation



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	<p>Assistance Grant Program for local communities.</p> <p>Additionally, the Forest Fire Service maintains agreements with other Federal, State, county and municipal agencies regarding all facets of wildfire management.</p> <p>The Program will assist in improving wildfire protection and preparedness capabilities, increasing community wildfire awareness and education, and provide assistance to local fire agencies. In addition the Program will assist in reestablishing ecosystems after wildfires, reducing excessive fuel accumulations in and around communities and provide economic development opportunities. Members of the Fire Service also serve on the SHMT. Due to budget restraints, the Fire Staff is not fully staffed (there are 69 positions, fully staffed would be 89 positions), yet Fire Service is responsible to handling all of the State's wildfires.</p>
Effect on Loss Reduction	Help
Funding Available	The New Jersey Forest Fire Service administers the Community Wildfire Hazard Mitigation Assistance Grant Program, a USDA Forest Service funded grant program that provides reimbursement of up to \$5,000 on NJ Forest Fires service approved projects that help meet the
Effectiveness	In 2006 & 2007, 33 Community Wildfire Hazard Grants were given with the grant expenditure totaling \$106,008.31. By requiring the 50% match, nearly a quarter million dollars of hazard reduction was accomplished while obtaining grass-roots support and education to the problem of wildfire fuel hazards. With regard to staffing, the Forest Fire Service is not fully staffed and must focus on core activities.
Program	The Forest Fire Service provides various educational awareness programs to inform and educated the public on ways to prevent or mitigate wild fires. The Service also provides information to Counties and Municipalities as they draft their fire plans and all hazard plans.
Effect on Loss Reduction	Facilitates
Funding Available	No
Effectiveness	While general education is helpful for individuals to understand and prepare for wildfires, the Fire Service would like to see more communities have wildfire preparedness plans and encourage communities participate in the Firewise Organization. However, there is little funding support to help communities draft plans. As of 2007, there are 9 townships and 1 community association who are recognized as Firewise communities. The Service cannot meet many of the informational requests from the Counties and Municipalities as they draft these plans because there is limited staff to help develop databases to maintain historical data, mapping and SHP files. This program supports pre hazard mitigation.
Program	The Forest Fire Service provides various engineering practices to mitigate wildfires including prescribed burning and mechanical thinning.
Effect on Loss Reduction	Help
Funding Available	No. Only with USDA Forest Service grants are these projects funded.
Effectiveness	Planned burning, especially for the Pine Barren region, is a highly effective mitigation tool that also supports this unique fire-based ecosystem. However, there is a very limited window for burning (between February and Mid March) and dependent upon wind and smoke issues, usually there are only a couple of weeks whereby burning could be used. The alternative, mechanical thinning is not a form of mitigation that is automatically approved by the Pinelands Commission. Therefore, Fire Service must receive permits from the Commission before thinning and there is limited funding



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	available and currently no sustainable forestry use companies available to utilize the resulting products and help reduce the costs.
Program	The Forest Fire Service provides enforcement of State wildfire laws for fire prevention.
Effect on Loss Reduction	Help
Funding Available	No
Effectiveness	While there is a law that allows hazardous fuels reduction, there are no regulations or updated fire codes that address vegetation clearance or defensible space around structures. Therefore the State has no ability to force fuel reductions on private property. Clear regulations, guidelines and codes would help address these issues.
Program	The Forest Fire Service provides structural assessments to help prevent or mitigate damage to these structures.
Effect on Loss Reduction	Help
Funding Available	No. Each year the there have been budget cuts and the budget of \$300,000 will not allow the Department to provide this service to assess structures for fire survivability
Effectiveness	Structure Assessments. When able, these assessments are highly valuable to educate the owners on how they can improve their home's survivability, it also educated the public on the hazard, provides guidance as to where mitigation should be directed to reduce the threats, and provides information (and maps) on hidden home and allows a more organized response because both the wildland firefighters and the municipal departments have knowledge as to where protection priorities area. This work support pre hazard mitigation.
Program	The Wetlands Mitigation Council is to serve as a repository for land donations and monetary contributions collected as a result of freshwater wetland/state open water impacts that cannot be mitigated for on-site, off-site or at a wetland mitigation bank. The Council also reviews and approves freshwater wetland mitigation banks. The collected monetary contribution dollars are deposited into the Wetland Mitigation Fund. The Council is responsible for the management and disbursement of dollars from the Wetland Mitigation Fund to finance mitigation projects.
Effect on Loss Reduction	Help
Funding Available	No
Effectiveness	The Council has the power to purchase land to provide areas for enhancement or restoration of degraded freshwater wetlands, to engage in the enhancement or restoration of degraded freshwater wetlands on any public lands, including public lands other than those acquired by the Council, and to preserve freshwater wetlands and transition areas determined to be of critical importance in protecting freshwater wetlands. All mitigation sites must be monitored starting the first full growing season after the construction/planting of the mitigation project is completed. Depending on the type of wetlands being created, restored and/or enhanced, the mitigation project must be monitored for three to five full growing seasons. Monitoring information must be collected twice a year in the early spring and the fall. Below is the web link for the submission requirements for both tidal and freshwater mitigation projects pdf documents. http://www.nj.gov/dep/landuse/mmonitoring.html Wetland Mitigation Monitoring Project Checklist pdf Tidal Wetland Mitigation Monitoring Checklist pdf This Council supports pre hazard mitigation.



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Program	The NJGS evaluates geologic, hydrogeologic and water quality data to manage and protect water resources, to identify natural hazards and contaminants, and to provide mineral resources including offshore sands for beach nourishment. Information provided by the survey includes GIS data and maps of geology, topography, groundwater and aquifer recharge. In addition the data tracks wellhead protection areas, aquifer thicknesses, properties and depths, groundwater quality, drought, as geologic resources, and hazards such as earthquakes, abandoned mines, karst and landslides.
Effect on Loss Reduction	Help
Funding Available	No direct monetary assistance is provided. However, an equivalent of three work days is available to counties and/or municipalities upon written or electronic request to the State Geologist.
Effectiveness	The earthquakes module for HAZUS has been updated for seven counties under grants from NJOEM. Pilot project underway with NJDEP Parks and Forests to identify abandoned mines in state parks and forests. A Pre-Disaster Mitigation Planning Subapplication to prioritize abandoned mine hazards has been submitted. Annual offshore investigation to identify sand and gravel resources for beach and dune replenishment. The NJGS supports pre hazard mitigation.
Program	The NJDEP, Flood Control Section leads the State's efforts as the State NFIP Coordinator and Community Rating System (CRS) support. In addition, the section's responsibilities include the funding of construction and operation of federal-state-local flood control mitigation projects throughout the state, including the 24-hour operation of the Pompton Lakes Dam Flood Gates. The section has also taken a lead role on the development and adoption of NJ Flood Hazard Area mapping, as well as an active partnership with FEMA on their FEMA Map Modernization Program efforts.
Effect on Loss Reduction	Help
Funding Available	Yes, large scale flood control projects are cost-shared with the US Army Corps of Engineers through an annual state appropriation under the HR-6 Flood Control project budget. Also, \$25 million was appropriated from the "Dam, Lake, Stream, Flood Control, Water Resources Project Bond Act 2003" to finance the costs of state-local flood control projects.
Effectiveness	544 of the 566 total municipalities in NJ participate in the NFIP program of which 45 also participate in the CRS program. 9 communities with a Class 9 rating (5% premium reduction); 23 with a Class 8 rating (10% premium reduction); 11 with a Class 7 rating (15% premium reduction) and 2 with a Class 6 rating (20% premium reduction). The avg. savings per policy holder is about \$87.00 per year or a total community savings of about \$9,384,397 per year. The NJ Dam Safety program, new state stormwater management requirements, and the development of all hazard mitigation plans, are some of the efforts at the State level that are available to provide CRS credits for all NJ municipalities. Communities are encouraged to adopt freeboard elevation requirements, which also provide CRS credits. Many municipalities in New Jersey are small and lack the professional support to fill out a CRS application, or do not have the flood insurance policy base to make it worth their while. However, we do reach out to communities during Community Assistance Visits (CAVs), Community Assistance Contacts (CACs), technical assistance contacts and workshops to promote the CRS program.
Program	The Bureau of Planning and Information Management administers open space and recreational use guidance and offers local communities technical assistance for open space development and acquisition. The Bureau also administers the Land and Water Conservation fund, a federal fund to preserve open space.
Effect on Loss Reduction	Help
Funding Available	No



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Effectiveness	This Bureau supports pre hazard mitigation.
Program	The Green Acres Program works with landowners, municipal governments, county governments, nonprofit organizations, and other conservation partnerships to protect land of statewide significance. This is done through direct purchase or conservation easements. The program also awards matching grants and loans to municipal and county governments, and matching grants to nonprofit conservation organizations, to acquire open space and develop outdoor recreation facilities.
Effect on Loss Reduction	Help
Funding Available	The Green Acres Program assists municipalities, counties, and nonprofit conservation organizations in the acquisition of open space for recreation and conservation purposes, and the development of outdoor recreational facilities. Each year, Green Acres provides matching grant and low-interest loan funding from the Garden State Preservation Trust.
Effectiveness	Potential Funding Sources for Acquisition and Other Projects All 21 New Jersey Counties and 234 Municipalities have passed a tax rate to support Green Acres program. This program supports pre and post hazard mitigation.
Program	Tidal Gauge Monitoring has moved from DOT responsibility to NJDEP and NJOEM responsibility. The program funds gauges to monitor the tides as critical areas to warn about potential flooding.
Effect on Loss Reduction	Help
Funding Available	No
Effectiveness	There is no permanent source of funding for this program. The NJAFM, League of Municipalities and USGS-NJ are working with the State Legislature to earmark a permanent funding source for this program. Temporary funding is being provided by the NJOEM. This program supports pre hazard mitigation.



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Agency	NJ Department of Banking and Insurance regulates the banking, insurance and real estate industries to ensure a viable, competitive and solvent marketplace that is fair to New Jersey consumers. Pre-event mitigation is a major public policy for the Insurance Division
Program	The Insurance Division: Works with the insurance industry to encourage companies to use mitigation as a factor when they determine who they will insure. The Management, Property and Casualty, Enforcement, Solvency Regulation and Public Relations Divisions all promote mitigation efforts (e.g. hardening of structures to lessen or avoid potential damages) when they work with industry in their respective section of insurance. The marketplace is a tool to encourage homeowners, business-owners and property owners to consider mitigation options for more attractive insurance options or qualifying to be insured.
Effect on Loss Reduction	Facilitate
Funding Available	No
Effectiveness	This program supports pre hazard mitigation.
Program	The Insurance Division: Also works with industry to promote insurance in all areas of New Jersey. When an area is difficult to insure because the risk is too great, the Division works with insurance companies who need to balance the risk with mitigation policies when reviewing their plans or if there is a request for a change in policies.
Effect on Loss Reduction	Help
Funding Available	No
Effectiveness	There are at least two insurance carriers that residents can choose from in every municipality of New Jersey. This Division supports pre hazard mitigation.
Program	Regulation: The Insurance Commission recently issued an Order (A07-126) mandating companies which are authorized to sell homeowner insurance to have a prepared Business Continuity Plan.
Effect on Loss Reduction	Help
Funding Available	No
Effectiveness	This order sets forth guidelines to ensure consistent industry practice is maintained in the event of a disaster or emergency and has not been tested since released. This regulation supports pre hazard mitigation.



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Agency	NJ Department of Community Affairs (DCA) is responsible to provide administrative guidance, financial, support and technical assistance to local governments, community development organizations, businesses and individuals to improve the quality of life in NJ. NJDCA offers a wide range of programs and services that respond to issues of public concern including fire and building safety, housing production, community planning and development, and local government management and finance.
Program	Office of Smart Growth (OSG) coordinates planning throughout NJ to protect the environment, mitigate development hazards and guide future growth into compact, mixed use development and redevelopment. The Office implements the goals of the State Development and Redevelopment Plan to achieve comprehensive, long term planning; and integrates that planning with programmatic and regulatory land use decisions at all levels of government and the private sector.
Effect on Loss Reduction	Facilitate
Funding Available	No
Effectiveness	New Jersey Development and Redevelopment Plan is a plan that has cross acceptance from all of the NJ Departments and Agencies, as well as Counties, Municipalities and New Jersey Citizens. It is a comprehensive plan for the development and redevelopment of the most densely populated State in the Nation. While each Department and Agency is represented and must review and accept the plan, there is no member of the SHMT on the Smart Growth planning team. The SHMT will work with its counterparts in DEP and DCA to help bring attention to mitigation planning in the Plan and to utilize the State Hazard Mitigation Plan as reference. This plan supports pre hazard mitigation planning.
Program	The Division of Codes is within the Department and establishes and enforces building codes, in partnership with the State's municipalities, to protect the health and safety of residents. Responsibilities of the Division include: implementing construction codes; Implementing residential site improvement standards; and performing damage assessments. The Division also coordinates the code enforcement community response to an all hazard disaster and works closely with NJ State Police, NJOEM, and NJ Human Services in developing emergency shelter guidelines.
Effect on Loss Reduction	Help
Funding Available	No
Effectiveness	Through the enforcement of the model codes, buildings are built to withstand wind damage. This Division supports pre and post hazard mitigation.
Program	The Fire Safety Division is a central fire service agency in the State within this department. The Division is responsible for the development and enforcement of the State Uniform Fire Code as well as for implementing public education, firefighter training and fire hazard mitigation programs. Specifically, it provides regulations, policies, training and education, and fire code responsibility. The Division is responsible to adopt implement and monitor The Fire Deployment Act. This Act enables the Division to coordinate first response assets out of harms way or to a specified location in advance of a disaster. The Fire assets are located at a pre-designated location to be in close proximity in the event of disaster/emergency. The Division utilizes the National Incident Management System (NIMS) and Incident Command System (ICS) for coordinating fire suppression assets throughout the State.
Effect on Loss Reduction	Help
Funding Available	No
Effectiveness	When the April, 2007 Nor'easter was moving up the coast towards NJ, the Division of Fire Safety assisted in allocating assets to minimize damage. This Division supports pre and post hazard mitigation.
Program	The Office of Regulatory Affairs , which reports to the Division of Codes and Standards, provides educational materials for the public in all areas that it supports (e.g. flood safety, fire safety, building code etc.). This office is also responsible for the implementation of the new mutual aid regulations for construction code personnel (State coordinate responsibility for UCC code enforcement support



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Effect on Loss Reduction	Facilitate
Funding Available	No
Effectiveness	NJSA 52.27D-126.3 Emergency Building Inspection Program (1-17-07) was passed to ensure that there are ample building codes officials deployed from throughout the State to a disaster and to expedite damage assessment and ensures that compensation will occur. This is a key mitigation success because a larger pool of licensed code officials are available, more coordinated and trained to be utilization during a disaster. This regulation supports pre and post hazard mitigation.



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Agency	NJ Department of Transportation plans, manages and integrates all transportation facilities to ensure the safe, efficient and effective movement of people and goods; planning and project implementation to reduce vulnerabilities to natural hazards and to mitigate potential impacts of natural hazards on critical transportation infrastructure; and identify and reduce vulnerabilities of people and materials to natural hazards through emergency evacuation or other needs and initiatives.
Program	Administers the State's Transportation Trust Fund for Road construction, maintenance, improvement projects. Each municipality works with a regional coordinator to submit application requests up to a certain allocation per municipality and county.
Effect on Loss Reduction	Facilitate
Funding Available	Yes
Effectiveness	The Division of Local Aid and Economic Development District Offices administer our Programs and are strategically located close to their customers to build a better partnership with local government officials and engineers. The District Managers and their staff are available to assist with every phase of the process. Ongoing communication helps us to provide quality services and to ensure improved delivery of local transportation projects. This Fund supports pre and post hazard mitigation.
Program	NJDOT is a member of the SHMT and provides a hazard mitigation perspective to the DOT capital improvement program.
Effect on Loss Reduction	Facilitate
Funding Available	No
Effectiveness	Funding is allocated through the Statewide Transportation Improvement Program (STIP) and the Transportation Improvement Program (TIP) which make up the Capital Improvement Program. This work supports pre and post hazard mitigation.
Program	County Route Diversion Plans: NJDOT Division of Traffic Operations partners with County governments to plan and implement county route diversion plans in an emergency. All of the 21 counties have established Diversion plans to date, but Camden, Cape May, Cumberland, Hunterdon, Middlesex, Union. Of the aforementioned, NJDOT, in coordination with NJ State Police has plans in place to work with these counties.
Effect on Loss Reduction	Facilitate
Funding Available	No
Effectiveness	These Diversion Plans are a compilation of predetermined diversion routes developed to improve coordination between State and local agencies when incidents occur. These Diversion Plans offer the Incident Commanders viable alternate routes to utilize during incidents. NJDOT/NJSP can provide assistance to the Incident Commander in establishing these designated diversions for the movement of traffic around an incident, thus avoiding region-wide gridlock. These plans support pre mitigation.
Program	Reverse Lane Strategies (or contra flow operations) are developed as a measure of last resort for evacuation populations in harms way. NJDOT has 4 contra a flow plans in place: I95- Route 72, Atlantic City Expressway and Route 47/347. These plans are exercised each year in coordination with the State Policy and affected counties. These exercises help with the overall improvement of the contra flow plans as well as alerting staff to construction that plans would have to be updated to reflect. The Turnpike/Parkway Authority is working with NJDOT and the State Police on a Hurricane Evacuation Plan to use these roads in the event of a mass evacuation of the Coastal areas and the metropolitan NY area.
Effect on Loss Reduction	Facilitate



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Agency	NJ Department of Transportation plans, manages and integrates all transportation facilities to ensure the safe, efficient and effective movement of people and goods; planning and project implementation to reduce vulnerabilities to natural hazards and to mitigate potential impacts of natural hazards on critical transportation infrastructure; and identify and reduce vulnerabilities of people and materials to natural hazards through emergency evacuation or other needs and initiatives.
Funding Available	No
Effectiveness	Plans are continually exercised and recommendations documented in After Action Reports. These strategies support pre hazard mitigation.
Program	The NJDOT Division of Local Aid provides a competitive grant process for local governments to compete for funds for projects that include mitigation for flooding and other hazards.
Effect on Loss Reduction	Facilitate
Funding Available	Yes
Effectiveness	<p>Municipal Aid Program-Administer the Municipal Aid Program for transportation improvements under municipal jurisdiction. Grants are funded by the Transportation Trust Fund through a competitive application based process administered by the Local Aid District Offices.</p> <p>\$78.75M in TTF funding was available in the FY 2008 Municipal Aid Program.</p> <p>County Aid Program- Administer the County Aid Program for road and bridge infrastructure improvements under county jurisdiction. Each County receives an annual formula based allotment that takes into consideration county road lane mileage and population. The County Aid Program is funded through the Transportation Trust Fund and provides funding for eligible costs of projects included in the County's approved Annual Transportation Program.</p> <p>\$78. 75M in TTF funding was available in the FY 2008 County Aid Program. This program support pre and post hazard mitigation.</p>
Program	Works with the 3 Metropolitan Planning Agency : Delaware Valley Regional Planning Commission (Greater Philly, Camden and Trenton areas); North Jersey Transportation Authority (Federally authorized Planning organization for the 13 counties in the Northern region of the State); South Jersey Transportation Organization (Serve Atlantic, Cape May, Cumberland, and Salem Counties) and what was done with each on mitigating hazards.
Effect on Loss Reduction	Facilitate
Funding Available	Yes
Effectiveness	Metropolitan Planning Organizations are (MPO'S) composed of locally elected officials and representatives of transportation and other state agencies and are federally mandated and designated by the Governor in each urban area. Each is a forum for continuing coordinated transportation planning and programs for its portion of the federal funds in a document called a Transportation Improvement Program (TIP). The MPO's formulate a long-range transportation plan, set short-term priorities, allocate funds and involve the public. NJDOT is a voting member of each of the State's three regional MPO's and helps coordinates their TIP's. These organizations support pre hazard mitigation.
Agency	NJ Department of Treasury insures the State's physical assets against the impact of accidental loss and to mitigate the adverse effect of accidental loss of the State's revenues. Also, Treasury can help identify potential resources available for program implementation through oversight of state agency budgets. Also, identifies leased or state owned facilities potentially vulnerable to natural hazards. NJ Dept. of Treasury is represented on the State Hazard Mitigation Team
Program	The Division of Risk Management (DRM) is responsible for all State leased properties and a majority of state-owned properties and facilities. Many State Agencies run the day to day operation and maintenance for the buildings, properties and facilities they occupy so Treasury coordinates



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Agency	NJ Department of Treasury insures the State's physical assets against the impact of accidental loss and to mitigate the adverse effect of accidental loss of the State's revenues. Also, Treasury can help identify potential resources available for program implementation through oversight of state agency budgets. Also, identifies leased or state owned facilities potentially vulnerable to natural hazards. NJ Dept. of Treasury is represented on the State Hazard Mitigation Team
	with DEP, DOT, Human Services, Corrections and State Police to ensure proper management and maintenance of these buildings. In addition, Risk Management is responsible for insuring all of these properties and facilities. To help mitigate as quickly as possible when an emergency occurs or a disaster strikes one of the buildings, DRM has instituted the First Responder Network within the Agency to help in emergencies. When an agency contacts the State Police about a disaster/emergency, State Police has a Point of Contact (POC) in DRM to notify them of the disaster/emergency. DRM has an emergency responder team comprised of employees from Administration and Property management that are detailed to them in support of expediting insurance claims or support with other mitigation efforts.
Effect on Loss Reduction	Facilitate
Funding Available	No
Effectiveness	This Division supports pre and post hazard mitigation.
Program	While the NJ Board of Public Utilities (NJBPU) is an independent agency, it coordinates closely with Treasury. NJBPU works with private utility companies to provide analysis of natural hazard information affecting the provision of electric power, telecommunications, public water, sewage collection and treatment, and other regulated public utilities. The data is used during response and recovery efforts in the event of emergency or disaster and is also used to analyze impact of mitigation plans and projects.
Effect on Loss Reduction	Facilitate
Funding Available	No
Effectiveness	This agency supports pre and post hazard mitigation.
Program	Office of Management and Budget (OMB) maintains and updates the state critical facilities list. OMB works with NJOEM and SHMT to ensure that all parties have an updated list and have easy access to the list in the event of an emergency/disaster.
Effect on Loss Reduction	Help
Funding Available	Yes
Effectiveness	This Division supports pre hazard mitigation.
Program	State OMB and Administration Division audit all state grants to ensure that the grants are utilized appropriately per the requirements of the grant.
Effect on Loss Reduction	Facilitate
Funding Available	No
Effectiveness	These Divisions indirectly support pre and post hazard mitigation.



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Agency	NJ Department of Agriculture oversees programs that protect and serve the Garden State's diverse agriculture and agribusiness industries.
Program	<p>NJ Department of Agriculture, Division of Agriculture and Natural Resources: The Division deals with soil, water and land use issues, as well as Agriculture, Food and Natural Resources Education, Conservation Education and Fish and Seafood Development. It also administers the Farm Bill Conservation Program for the USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS)</p> <p>State Agriculture Development Committee administers the Farmland Preservation Program which provides grants to communities to fund the purchase of development easements on farmland; directly purchasing farms and development easements from landowners; and offering grants to landowners in the program to fund of to 50% of the cost of soil and water conservation projects.</p>
Effect on Loss Reduction	Facilitate – Help
Funding Available	Technical Assistance is available for engineering, biology, soils, hydrology and other areas. Grants are available through the Farm Bill Conservation Program.
Effectiveness	Farm and Ranch Lands Protection Program (FRPP) provides matching funds to help purchase development rights to keep productive farmland in agricultural uses. New Jersey received \$3,973,785 in FY 2006, which was passed on to three cooperating entities through Cooperative Agreements. The funding will allow nearly 2,500 acres to be protected from development which preserves the natural land and support mitigation efforts.



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Agency	Office of Information Technology (OIT) delivers valuable Internet development, GIS, and data management services. To prepare for the possibility of any type of disaster, OIT has taken significant steps over the past three years to secure the state's computer systems and ensure continuity of operations in the case of a tragedy. Office of Information Technology provisions digital data and identification of opportunities for establishing, organizing and enhancing data necessary to improve identification and mitigation of natural hazards
Program	The Office of GIS consults with other state agencies to help them integrate GIS technology into their agency operations. GIS technology not only enhances an agency's decision-making abilities, but also helps it deliver services to the public more efficiently and effectively. The following applications were cooperatively developed and are available over the Internet: Business Location Assessment Tool; iMap Delaware River Basin; iMap NJ Geology; iMap NJDEP; iMap NJEMS; NJ Image Warehouse; NJGIN Explorer; NJ HMFA Locator; NJ Traffic Counts; Travel Guide; and UCC Target Cities/Municipalities.
Effect on Loss Reduction	Help
Funding Available	No
Effectiveness	The NJ Office of GIS developed NJMapp to help county and municipal governments expand their own GIS capabilities through an incentive program that creates local data nodes on the NJ Geographic Information Network (NJGIN). To date, there are six counties (representing 167 Municipalities) and two municipalities that are partners, have provided local data node information. This work supports pre hazard mitigation.



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Agency	<p>The Office of the New Jersey State Climatologist serves as the State focal point for activities pertaining to the climate of New Jersey. Dr. David A. Robinson, New Jersey State Climatologist, directs the Office, which resides within the Center for Environmental Prediction in the New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station at Cook College, Rutgers University. The responsibilities of the Office are to collect and archive climate data, maintain an active research program pertaining to New Jersey climate and, through various outreach programs, provide climate education and information to the citizens of New Jersey. These are spelled out in some detail below.</p>
Program	<p>Research program: Undertake basic or applied research within the Office of the State Climatologist. Examples of basic research range from developing thunderstorm climatology to investigating past and potential future climate change across New Jersey. Applied research deals with the impact or importance of the climate as it pertains to a specific activity in New Jersey, such as agriculture or tourism. Rutgers graduate and undergraduate students play active roles in this research.</p> <p>Education and Awareness Program: Promote climate awareness by educating the public through publications, correspondence, personal contact, attendance at conferences, lectures to schools and other organizations (as time and resources permit) and interviews with the print, radio and TV media.</p>
Effect on Loss Reduction	Facilitate
Funding Available	No
Effectiveness	<p>The State Climatologist provides a NJ Weather and Climate Network which has received positive feedback with regard to providing valuable information in times of imminent and active flooding and forest fire. The Office of the NJ State Climatologist through our website and outreach programs also helps inform stakeholders as to risks associated with various events that may impact the state. These may include natural and human-induced events. The State Climatologist supports pre hazard mitigation.</p>



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Agency	Meadowlands Commission is a regional zoning and planning agency established by an act of New Jersey State Legislature in 1969. Its founding mandates are to protect the delicate balance of nature, to provide for orderly development, and to manage solid waste activities.
Program	Flood Control Plan: Through the development of the Hackensack Meadowlands Floodplain Management Plan, in cooperation with Meadowlands District municipalities and county governments, the NJMC staff prioritizes flood control initiatives, develops mitigation strategies, and applies for flood mitigation funding through the New Jersey Office of Emergency Management and the Federal Emergency Management Agency. The NJMC participates in the Community Rating System with FEMA to pursue reductions of insurance rates for Meadowlands District property owners.
Effect on Loss Reduction	Help
Funding Available	Allocation of up to \$25,000 to each municipality to prepare a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan as required by the NJDEP
Effectiveness	This Commission support pre hazard mitigation.
Program	Special Incentives Program: The NJMC provides businesses with information regarding assistance from state and local governments. The NJMC staff also provides information on land use regulations, roads, and utilities.
Effect on Loss Reduction	Facilitate
Funding Available	No
Effectiveness	This Commission support pre hazard mitigation.
Program	Municipal Assistance Program: MAP grants provide funding to the 14 Meadowlands District municipalities through the Meadowlands Area Grants for Natural and Economic Transformation (MAGNET) program.
Effect on Loss Reduction	Help
Funding Available	Yes
Effectiveness	To participate in NJMapp, local governments enter into formal partnership agreements with the state and are encouraged to initiate similar partnerships with municipalities within their jurisdictions. This Commission support pre hazard mitigation.
Program	The Intermunicipal Tax Sharing Program was established to create a fair and equitable method of distributing the benefit and costs of economic development and land use decisions made by the NJMC amongst the 14 Meadowlands District municipalities. The legal basis for the Intermunicipal Tax Sharing Program is contained in Chapter 9 of the New Jersey Meadowlands Commission and Redevelopment Act as amended by Chapter 103, Public Law, 1972. The NJMC receives no money for monies distributed to Meadowlands District from the fund and serves as the routing agent municipalities.
Effect on Loss Reduction	Help
Funding Available	Yes, as a routing agent.
Effectiveness	This Commission support pre hazard mitigation.
Program	Meadowlands Environmental Research Institute: MERI staff develops and maintains specific digital mapping systems for the Meadowlands District municipalities. The NJMC has allocated \$25,000 for each of the 14 municipalities to come online with Geographic Information System technology, as well as \$25,000 to provide each with a tablet PC. Geographic Information System maps include data on the following: Lot information; Owner information; Zoning information; Building locations and footprints; Sewer line locations; Utility locations; Fire hydrant locations; Wetlands locations; Flood hazard areas; Right-to-know information; hazardous materials locations; MERI trains municipalities in the use of technology with customized manuals, tests, fieldwork, and refresher courses.
Effect on Loss Reduction	Help



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Agency	Meadowlands Commission is a regional zoning and planning agency established by an act of New Jersey State Legislature in 1969. Its founding mandates are to protect the delicate balance of nature, to provide for orderly development, and to manage solid waste activities.
Funding Available	No
Effectiveness	This Commission support pre hazard mitigation.
Program	NJMC staff design parks, trails, greenways and outdoor facilities for public access, environmental education and the conservation and enhancement of wildlife habitats. The NJMC has overseen the construction of more than 100 acres of park lands and eight miles of trails in the Meadowlands District utilizing low-impact construction techniques, native plantings and recycled materials. The NJMC staff is also available to provide advice and consultation regarding municipal park planning, design, management and grounds keeping both inside and outside of the Meadowlands District boundaries.
Effect on Loss Reduction	Help
Funding Available	No
Effectiveness	This Commission support pre hazard mitigation.



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Agency	NJ Office of Homeland Security and Preparedness: Coordinates emergency response efforts across all levels of government, law enforcement, the emergency management and response community, nonprofit organizations, the private sector and other jurisdictions as necessary, to protect the people of New Jersey. The new office now comprises the state Office of Counter-Terrorism and the New Jersey Domestic Security Preparedness Task Force.
Program	Emergency Operations Plan: Provides for the States Basic EOP Plan including 15 Emergency Support Functions. Both the Basic Plan and the ESF plan for all phases of emergency management and one of those phases is mitigation.
Effect on Loss Reduction	Help
Funding Available	No, grants are available more for preparedness rather than mitigation
Effectiveness	The EOP provides for coordinated planning efforts for Local and State Emergency Management following prescribed emergency Support Functions. Mitigation is a section that is reviewed by each organization and once they begin the work, will draw attention to potential mitigation measures. This Office supports pre hazard mitigation.



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Agency	The New Jersey Pinelands Commission: Preserves, protects, and enhances the natural and cultural resources of the Pinelands National Reserve, and to encourage compatible economic and other human activities consistent with that purpose. Today, the Pinelands is protected and its future development guided by the Pinelands Comprehensive Management Plan. The plan is administered by the New Jersey Pinelands Commission in cooperation with units of local, state and federal governments.
Program	Policy and Implementation Committee: The committee reviews the following: determination of consistency of municipal and county ordinances, master plans and land use proposals with the CMP; proposal and adoption of CMP amendments (both those proposed by the Commission and those resulting from external petitions for amendment); CMP five-year review; planning issues (infrastructure, watersheds (water quality/use), map/zoning/density changes); oversight of Long Term Economic and Environmental Monitoring Programs, Rural Economic Development Program, Pinelands Excellence Program and Limited Practical Use land acquisition program; nomination of historic districts; determination of cultural resources; and coordination with the Pinelands Development Credit Bank of the PDC program.
Effect on Loss Reduction	Help
Funding Available	No
Effectiveness	This committee supports pre hazard mitigation.
Program	The Permanent Land Protection Committee examines one of the most critical aspects of ecological preservation within the Pinelands – the long-term protection of environmentally, historically, or agriculturally significant tracts of land through fee simple purchase, deed restriction or a variety of other means. In the 1980's, the Commission identified target acquisition areas of roughly 100,000 acres, much of which have been protected. The Committee supports the preservation of remaining target areas and works to identify new areas for protection
Effect on Loss Reduction	Help
Funding Available	No
Effectiveness	This committee supports pre hazard mitigation.
Program	The Public and Governmental Programs Committee considers actions by federal, state and local governments that may affect the objectives and/or implementation of the Pinelands Comprehensive Management Plan (CMP). The Committee also considers memoranda of agreement with other public agencies to address unique challenges to implementation of the CMP and to serve the greater good of the Pinelands. The Committee tracks and evaluates legislation that may impact the Pinelands program and works on a variety of other legislative matters including development of legislation. The Committee also provides guidance on the Commission's public communications, outreach, education and interpretation functions and oversees the activities of the Pinelands Education Advisory Council.
Effect on Loss Reduction	Help
Funding Available	No
Effectiveness	This committee supports pre hazard mitigation.
Program	Geographic Information Systems Laboratory is to provide the spatial information needed to preserve, protect, and enhance the natural and cultural resources of the Pinelands National Reserve, and to encourage compatible economic and other human activities consistent with that purpose.
Effect on Loss Reduction	Help
Funding Available	No
Effectiveness	This group supports pre hazard mitigation.
Program	The Pinelands Development Credit Bank ("PDC Bank") is proud to play a key role in protecting environmentally sensitive areas while working with property owners to promote desirable economic development. The PDC Bank's staff works hard to help landowners and developers benefit from a



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	transferable development rights program (or TDR) that has served as a worldwide model. The agency has assisted Pinelands property owners who wish to harvest (or “sever”) the credits for their land and preserve it in perpetuity. Also, developers are using Pinelands Development Credits (PDCs) to increase building densities in the designated regional growth areas, thus achieving efficient use of land and preventing sprawl. Even during times of reduced real estate market activity, residential construction with the use of PDCs flourishes in the Pinelands growth areas, and land values have held better than in other parts of the State.
Effect on Loss Reduction	Help
Funding Available	Yes
Effectiveness	As a result of the PDC program, 50,000 acres of environmentally sensitive forest and farmland in the Pinelands are now permanently protected. This Bank supports pre hazard mitigation.



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Agency	New Jersey Highlands Council represents a 1,250 square mile area in the northwest part of the State and lies within portions of seven counties and includes 88 municipalities. The Highlands is increasingly at risk of being overdeveloped. Within a five year period, the Highlands lost 17,000 acres of forests and 8,000 acres of farmland. Development is threatening the region's significant natural resources and the state's drinking water supply. While growth management efforts by individual municipalities continue under the Municipal Land Use Law, the state legislature determined that a coordinated regional effort is necessary.
Program	The Delaware River Basin Interstate Flood Mitigation Task Force was assembled in October 2006. It is comprised of 32 members from a geographically diverse array of government agencies (legislative, executive, federal, state and local), private businesses and not-for-profit Organizations. The group has identified a total of 44 consensus recommendations for a proactive, sustainable, and systematic approach to flood damage reduction. The recommendations are based upon a set of six guiding principles concerning floodplain restoration, floodplain protection, institutional and individual preparedness, local stormwater management and engineering standards, and the use of structural and non-structural measures.
Effect on Loss Reduction	Help
Funding Available	No
Effectiveness	Because the plan has not been implemented, it is difficult to assess effectiveness or to demonstrate effect on loss reduction. This committee supports pre hazard mitigation.



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Agency	The Delaware River Basin Commission (DRBC) was formed in 1954 with a consent decree signed between New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Delaware. The Commission plans, regulates and analyses the 330 miles of the Delaware River that winds through these states.
Program	The Delaware River Basin Interstate Flood Mitigation Task Force was assembled in October 2006. It is comprised of 32 members from a geographically diverse array of government agencies (legislative, executive, federal, state and local), private businesses and not-for-profit Organizations. The group has identified a total of 44 consensus recommendations for a proactive, sustainable, and systematic approach to flood damage reduction. The recommendations are based upon a set of six guiding principles concerning floodplain restoration, floodplain protection, institutional and individual preparedness, local stormwater management and engineering standards, and the use of structural and non-structural measures.
Effect on Loss Reduction	Help
Funding Available	No
Effectiveness	Because the plan has not been implemented, it is difficult to assess effectiveness or to demonstrate effect on loss reduction. This commission supports pre and post hazard mitigation.



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Agency	The New Jersey Flood Task Force provided statewide recommendations to improve and strengthen regulatory protections of floodplains and homes; to aggressively pursue mitigation and control measures through improved studies, forecasting and flood warning systems; to request funding for planning and additional resources dedicated to reduce flood risk in NJ; and to improve assistance for New Jersey residents before and after a flooding event takes place.
Program	As a result of the multiple flooding events that occurred on the Delaware River in 2004-2006, The Task Force was called to analyze state flooding issues. The Task Force has three subcommittees, financial, public awareness and Technical.
Effect on Loss Reduction	Help
Funding Available	No
Effectiveness	The Task Force was instrumental in reviewing and providing comments for the new Flood Control Act regulations and supports pre and post hazard mitigation. The Governor relies on the Task Force as an Advisory body for flooding issues.



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Agency	The New Jersey Environmental Infrastructure Trust provides low-cost financing for the construction of environmental infrastructure projects that enhance and protect ground and surface water resources, ensure the safety of drinking water supplies, and make possible responsible and sustainable economic development.
Program	The Financing Program provides loans to local government units for the construction of wastewater treatment facilities, sludge management systems for wastewater and water treatment systems, combined sewer overflow abatement, stormwater, and other non-point source management projects. The financing program also provides loans to both publicly and privately owned drinking water systems for the construction or upgrade of drinking water facilities, transmission and distribution systems, storage facilities, and source development.
Effect on Loss Reduction	Facilitates
Funding Available	Yes
Effectiveness	This program supports pre hazard mitigation.



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Agency	The Garden State Preservation Trust is the <i>financing authority</i> that provides the funds to preserve forests and meadows, watersheds and wildlife habitats, parks and sports fields, working farms, agricultural landscapes and historic structures.
Program	The Garden State Preservation Trust leverages this \$98 million in constitutionally dedicated funds to issue bonds and to make the maximum dollars available through three Today, New Jersey has the largest preservation program in the nation for a geographic area of this size. It is financed with Garden State Preservation Trust funds through three partnering agencies: The Green Acres Program, a division of the Department of Environmental Protection to preserve natural lands and recreational parks. The Farmland Preservation Program, administered by the independent State Agriculture Development Committee to acquire the development rights on privately owned farmland. Historic Preservation, administered by the independent New Jersey Historic Trust to provide matching grants to save important historic buildings.
Effect on Loss Reduction	Help
Funding Available	Yes, provides funds to help develop area for revitalization which may be in conflict with mitigation.
Effectiveness	By providing a source of matching funds in acquisition programs in both pre-disaster prevention and post disaster recovery. Since the 2005 State Plan, 3 communities involving 6-9 residences have utilized Green Acres funds as the local match. This Trust Fund supports pre hazard mitigation.